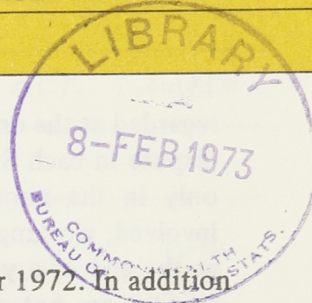


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 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972


This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ended 30 September 1972. In addition to presenting statistics for industry groups, States and Territories, and Australia, this bulletin contains statistics of duration, causes, methods of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by number of working days lost. Preliminary monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes, Preliminary* (Reference No. 6.27).

2. The statistics of industrial disputes refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more.

3. For these statistics an **industrial dispute** is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages or work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

5. Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

6. Workers directly involved are those employees who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

7. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

8. Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

9. Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

10. Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes the loss is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved.

11. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed. It should also be remembered that the statistics refer only to stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred (see paragraph 4, above).

12. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled from data obtained from the following sources — (a) direct collections from employers and trade unions concerning individual disputes; (b) reports from government departments and authorities; (c) reports of State and Commonwealth industrial arbitration authorities; and (d) information contained in trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspaper reports. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).



13. Stoppages of work at different points of time and at different establishments due to the same cause may be regarded as the one industrial dispute. However an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry group in a State or Territory is counted once only in the number of disputes – in the industry group that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industry groups. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included.

14. The quarterly compilations of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by numbers of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost, refer to disputes that ended in that quarter. For this reason quarterly figures in Tables 4 to 8 need not agree with quarterly figures shown in Tables 1 to 3, which are based on all disputes in progress during the quarter. The annual figures in all tables will agree except in the case of methods of settlement when disputes are not completed by the end of the year.

15. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report No. 56, 1971* (Reference No. 6.7).

NOTE. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Therefore any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Number	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
Year –							
1956	1,306	414.6	13.4	428.0	1,121.4	2.62	7,934.1
1957	1,103	326.0	11.0	337.0	630.2	1.87	4,617.2
1958	987	275.6	7.3	282.8	439.9	1.56	3,181.2
1959	869	229.5	8.0	237.5	365.0	1.54	2,754.4
1960	1,145	592.1	11.2	603.3	725.1	1.20	5,853.6
1961	815	288.5	11.8	300.4	606.8	2.02	5,447.6
1962	1,183	330.8	23.0	353.9	508.8	1.44	4,244.1
1963	1,250	398.6	14.1	412.7	581.6	1.41	4,991.5
1964	1,334	528.8	16.8	545.6	911.4	1.67	8,560.9
1965	1,346	460.2	14.8	475.0	815.9	1.72	8,198.5
1966	1,273	385.0	9.9	394.9	732.1	1.85	7,302.5
1967	1,340	472.2	11.1	483.3	705.3	1.46	7,263.1
1968	1,713	700.8	19.5	720.3	1,079.5	1.50	12,115.2
1969	2,014	1,244.0	41.2	1,285.2	1,958.0	1.52	22,985.7
1970	2,738	1,304.2	63.3	1,367.4	2,393.7	1.75	30,883.3
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.31	45,241.3
Quarter ended –							
September 1968	468	160.9	2.9	163.8	237.4	1.45	2,627.4
December 1968	424	188.3	5.0	193.3	241.2	1.25	2,700.4
March 1969	498	184.3	23.6	207.9	332.9	1.60	3,937.7
June 1969	401	729.6	4.6	734.2	968.6	1.32	10,782.7
September 1969	573	136.3	6.5	142.8	284.8	2.00	3,492.9
December 1969	542	193.9	6.5	200.4	371.6	1.85	4,772.4
March 1970	643	206.9	15.9	222.9	388.5	1.73	4,713.0
June 1970	654	301.1	17.9	319.0	759.4	2.38	9,731.5
September 1970	775	579.9	17.6	597.5	667.1	1.12	8,369.5
December 1970	666	216.2	11.8	228.0	578.8	2.54	8,069.4
March 1971	630	242.9	8.6	251.5	402.9	1.60	5,706.3
June 1971	547	234.7	8.4	243.2	925.7	3.81	13,989.7
September 1971	738	600.9	32.0	632.9	1,284.1	2.03	19,108.2
December 1971	489	189.1	9.8	199.0	456.0	2.29	6,437.1
March 1972	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.87	4,717.6
June 1972	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.53	8,538.6
September 1972	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.93	12,803.5

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see page 1 and text above.



TABLE 2. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
Year -									
1967	836	212	159	55	26	29	16	7	1,340
1968	965	327	193	83	70	28	37	10	1,713
1969	1,133	367	253	72	104	44	33	8	2,014
1970	1,484	447	378	156	125	66	62	20	2,738
1971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
Quarter ended -									
September 1971	383	100	138	44	36	20	11	6	738
December 1971	254	77	87	27	30	7	5	2	489
March 1972	230	69	92	15	33	12	3	1	455
June 1972	367	108	143	42	21	16	8	3	708
September 1972	306	106	116	26	30	8	13	4	609
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
Year -									
1967	320.2	84.5	46.3	17.4	5.1	6.2	2.7	0.9	483.3
1968	355.5	172.8	120.2	39.4	18.7	7.8	3.7	2.3	720.3
1969	521.7	356.4	218.5	102.8	59.1	8.7	8.2	9.8	1,285.2
1970	740.6	333.0	158.9	57.0	46.5	14.8	11.6	5.1	1,367.4
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
Quarter ended -									
September 1971	307.5	145.3	100.0	48.6	14.0	7.9	3.6	6.0	632.9
December 1971	66.3	102.0	13.0	6.0	7.8	3.4	0.4	0.1	199.0
March 1972	72.7	53.3	19.8	1.9	8.8	2.5	0.1	3.0	162.1
June 1972	153.5	132.1	44.2	17.1	8.9	5.9	0.9	1.3	363.9
September 1972	203.4	106.2	58.5	26.0	6.5	4.4	1.4	1.9	408.2
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
Year -									
1967	468.0	107.3	88.2	18.7	6.0	7.3	9.1	0.8	705.3
1968	583.4	243.9	158.6	51.1	21.8	13.0	4.6	3.0	1,079.5
1969	743.8	717.2	238.6	129.0	101.4	9.9	8.7	9.4	1,958.0
1970	1,393.6	510.8	179.2	93.1	141.1	32.2	27.0	16.8	2,393.7
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
Quarter ended -									
September 1971	703.5	325.9	146.1	65.4	25.9	9.5	5.2	2.6	1,284.1
December 1971	192.9	195.4	34.8	15.8	13.4	3.1	0.4	*	456.0
March 1972	105.9	103.1	41.2	4.4	27.3	4.9	0.5	15.7	303.0
June 1972	230.1	195.2	67.1	18.8	33.3	4.9	2.5	4.8	556.7
September 1972	390.4	243.7	86.6	26.5	30.2	4.6	5.4	2.0	789.4
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
Year -									
1967	4,804.6	1,106.6	886.7	199.0	62.6	82.3	113.7	7.5	7,263.1
1968	6,653.5	2,731.3	1,701.2	514.6	281.8	149.0	50.2	33.7	12,115.2
1969	8,666.3	8,619.6	2,523.6	1,551.4	1,284.2	115.3	124.8	100.6	22,985.7
1970	17,516.5	6,793.7	2,413.1	1,123.1	1,963.3	451.1	424.4	198.2	30,883.3
1971	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.3
Quarter ended -									
September 1971	10,409.4	4,974.5	2,238.5	826.9	395.9	133.0	91.7	38.4	19,108.2
December 1971	3,054.0	2,353.3	526.5	211.7	249.3	36.1	5.7	0.6	6,437.1
March 1972	1,644.7	1,520.7	622.0	57.9	509.0	84.2	12.6	266.4	4,717.6
June 1972	3,569.7	2,869.1	1,079.7	258.9	565.7	76.2	46.9	72.5	8,538.6
September 1972	6,539.9	3,725.2	1,442.7	367.8	533.4	67.9	92.3	34.4	12,803.5

\* Less than 50.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc. see pages 1 and 2.



TABLE 3. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRY GROUPS, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972

<i>Industry group</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia (a)</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES							
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal mining	31	..	13	..	..	..	44
Other mining and quarrying	2	..	..	..	9	1	13
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	129	36	26	10	4	2	211
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1	3	..	..	..	..	4
Food, drink and tobacco	16	12	24	5	1	..	58
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Paper, printing, etc.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other manufacturing	31	11	2	2	..	..	48
<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>324</i>
Building and construction	28	13	18	3	5	2	71
Railway and tramway services	6	4	4	..	..	..	15
Road and air transport	8	4	7	2	1	2	26
Shipping	5	3	4	..	..	..	12
Stevedoring	34	10	9	..	9	..	63
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Other industries (b)	15	9	7	3	1	..	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>609</b>

## WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal mining	5.1	..	3.4	..	..	..	8.5
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	..	..	..	2.4	0.3	2.9
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	131.3	69.4	32.0	22.0	1.0	3.9	260.2
Textiles, clothing and footwear	0.1	0.3	..	..	..	..	0.4
Food, drink and tobacco	5.1	2.8	9.9	2.0	0.3	..	20.1
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	0.1	..	..	..	*	0.1
Paper, printing, etc.	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	0.8
Other manufacturing	14.1	6.8	0.3	0.1	..	..	21.5
<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>303.2</i>
Building and construction	31.8	9.3	7.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	50.2
Railway and tramway services	5.4	9.2	2.3	..	..	..	17.1
Road and air transport	1.3	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.9
Shipping	0.1	0.5	0.3	..	..	..	0.9
Stevedoring	5.6	1.3	0.8	..	1.2	..	9.0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	..	0.1	0.9	..	..	1.0
Other industries (b)	3.3	4.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	..	10.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>408.2</b>

\* Less than 50.  
For footnotes see page 5.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.



TABLE 3. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRY GROUPS, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972 — *continued*

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)							
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal mining	7.2	..	7.2	..	..	..	14.4
Other mining and quarrying	0.9	..	..	..	11.8	0.7	13.4
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	173.0	87.5	32.2	14.0	10.1	3.2	322.1
Textiles, clothing and footwear	0.3	0.7	..	..	..	..	1.0
Food, drink and tobacco	10.1	7.1	14.6	4.9	0.3	..	37.0
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	1.6	..	..	..	*	1.6
Paper, printing, etc.	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	1.5
Other manufacturing	27.2	65.9	5.0	3.3	..	..	103.2
Total manufacturing	210.7	162.8	53.3	22.2	10.4	3.3	466.5
Building and construction	155.9	36.5	20.7	1.8	6.4	0.3	222.3
Railway and tramway services	3.0	8.5	0.5	..	..	..	13.2
Road and air transport	2.0	16.6	3.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	24.4
Shipping	0.2	8.5	0.4	..	..	..	9.1
Stevedoring	5.7	0.7	0.3	..	0.9	..	7.6
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	..	0.1	0.8	..	..	0.9
Other industries (b)	4.9	10.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	..	17.7
Total	390.4	243.7	86.6	26.5	30.2	4.6	789.4
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)							
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal mining	104.8	..	140.7	..	..	..	245.6
Other mining and quarrying	21.4	..	..	..	222.6	12.0	256.1
Manufacturing —							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	2,723.5	1,412.8	511.7	186.7	168.2	45.4	5,081.7
Textiles, clothing and footwear	2.3	6.9	..	..	..	..	9.2
Food, drink and tobacco	155.3	87.6	194.1	66.1	5.2	..	508.4
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	..	20.9	..	..	..	0.5	21.4
Paper, printing, etc.	..	..	24.5	..	..	..	24.5
Other manufacturing	410.7	898.8	100.7	56.8	..	..	1,501.2
Total manufacturing	3,291.8	2,427.0	831.0	309.7	173.4	45.9	7,146.3
Building and construction	2,886.0	652.5	386.3	28.1	113.3	5.3	4,085.7
Railway and tramway services	45.4	135.6	6.5	..	..	..	205.0
Road and air transport	33.4	245.5	56.2	20.0	7.4	4.7	371.6
Shipping	3.0	129.3	7.3	..	..	..	139.6
Stevedoring	83.4	10.0	4.4	..	13.9	..	112.2
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	..	..	1.8	6.3	..	..	8.1
Other industries (b)	70.7	125.4	8.5	3.7	2.9	..	233.4
Total	6,539.9	3,725.2	1,442.7	367.8	533.4	67.9	12,803.5

\* Less than 50.

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 2, page 3). (b) Includes communication; finance and property; wholesale and retail trade; public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.



TABLE 4. - DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972 (a)

<i>Duration (working days)</i>	<i>Coal mining</i>	<i>Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.</i>	<i>Stevedoring</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>All industries</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Up to 1 day	25	93	40	104	262
Over 1 to 2 days	12	40	17	41	110
Over 2 to 3 days	3	17	3	36	59
Over 3 to less than 5 days	3	19	2	35	59
5 to less than 10 days	1	29	1	38	69
10 to less than 20 days	..	14	..	22	36
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	..	13	13
40 days and over	..	..	..	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>610</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Up to 1 day	4.8	138.4	6.0	70.2	219.5
Over 1 to 2 days	1.4	106.3	1.3	15.6	124.5
Over 2 to 3 days	2.0	2.6	1.6	6.4	12.6
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.3	3.9	0.1	14.7	19.1
5 to less than 10 days	*	5.1	*	9.0	14.1
10 to less than 20 days	..	4.6	..	6.5	11.1
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	..	6.3	6.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	0.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>407.2</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Up to 1 day	6.2	80.4	2.1	54.8	143.6
Over 1 to 2 days	2.5	121.8	1.6	21.5	147.4
Over 2 to 3 days	4.3	6.7	3.3	15.8	30.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.2	14.8	0.3	60.6	76.9
5 to less than 10 days	0.2	37.9	0.3	61.8	100.1
10 to less than 20 days	..	61.3	..	75.7	137.0
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	..	158.9	158.9
40 days and over	..	..	..	1.4	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>795.5</b>
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)					
Up to 1 day	104.9	1,263.0	33.8	851.5	2,253.2
Over 1 to 2 days	43.0	1,954.5	23.1	324.2	2,344.8
Over 2 to 3 days	75.3	104.0	46.8	256.4	482.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	19.9	221.6	4.8	1,014.8	1,261.0
5 to less than 10 days	2.4	574.7	3.7	953.3	1,534.1
10 to less than 20 days	..	1,013.7	..	1,066.5	2,080.1
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	..	2,969.5	2,969.5
40 days and over	..	..	..	26.9	26.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>5,131.4</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>7,463.0</b>	<b>12,952.2</b>

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 14, page 2.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.

## CAUSES

The statistics of **causes** of industrial disputes relate to the **direct causes of stoppages of work** and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

**Wages.** Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

**Hours of work.** Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).



**Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.** Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

**Managerial policy.** Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers – computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

**Physical working conditions.** Disputes concerning physical working conditions – safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the condition of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

**Trade unionism.** Disputes concerning – employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

**Other.** Disputes concerning – protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppage; etc.

TABLE 5. – CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972 (a)

Cause of dispute (b)	Coal mining	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages	6	88	1	157	252
Hours of work	..	1	1	2	4
Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc.	..	1	..	1	2
Managerial policy	12	68	22	75	177
Physical working conditions	10	13	19	33	75
Trade unionism	6	35	8	20	69
Other	10	6	12	3	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>610</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages	0.7	234.7	0.1	93.2	328.7
Hours of work	..	*	*	0.3	0.4
Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc.	..	*	..	0.1	0.1
Managerial policy	1.5	15.6	3.3	21.8	42.2
Physical working conditions	3.3	2.3	3.2	6.1	14.8
Trade unionism	0.5	5.6	0.5	4.0	10.6
Other	2.5	2.7	1.9	3.3	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>407.2</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages	2.2	272.7	*	375.6	650.5
Hours of work	..	*	0.2	0.2	0.4
Leave, pensions and compensation provisions, etc.	..	*	..	0.1	0.1
Managerial policy	2.4	34.6	1.8	54.4	93.3
Physical working conditions	4.4	6.7	4.2	9.4	24.7
Trade unionism	0.9	6.6	0.4	8.4	16.3
Other	4.4	2.4	1.0	2.4	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>795.5</b>

\* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 14, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 6 and above.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.



## METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Statistics of the **method of settlement** of industrial disputes relate to the **method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work** and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Commonwealth legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

- (1) **Negotiation.** Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (2) **Mediation.** The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (3) **State legislation** (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.
- (4) **Commonwealth and joint Commonwealth-State legislation** (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
  - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
  - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
  - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
  - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Commonwealth government officials or inspectors.
- (5) **Filling the places of workers** on strike or locked out.
- (6) **Closing down** the establishment permanently.
- (7) **Resumption** without negotiation.
- (8) **Other** methods.



TABLE 6. — METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1972 (a)

<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>	<i>Coal mining</i>	<i>Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.</i>	<i>Stevedoring</i>	<i>Other industries</i>	<i>All industries</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
1. Private negotiation	7	56	11	71	145
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	2	..	4	6
3. State legislation —					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	15	..	35	50
(b) Reference to State government officials	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation —					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	3	24	..	34	61
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	1	..	1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	34	115	51	147	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>610</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	1.5	13.3	1.1	15.3	31.2
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	0.1	..	0.4	0.4
3. State legislation —					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	3.8	..	10.8	14.6
(b) Reference to State government officials	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation —					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	5.7	..	6.5	12.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	0.1	..	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	6.8	238.1	7.9	95.7	348.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>407.2</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Private negotiation	2.4	44.3	0.9	90.0	137.6
2. Mediation not based on legislation	..	0.3	..	0.6	0.9
3. State legislation —					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	33.9	..	39.0	72.9
(b) Reference to State government officials	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation —					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.3	36.1	..	68.8	105.2
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	0.1	..	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Reference to Commonwealth government officials	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	11.7	208.4	6.7	252.1	478.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>323.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>795.5</b>

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 14, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 8.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.



TABLE 7. – ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED  
(DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) : AUSTRALIA (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1971 –						
	December quarter	179	4.7	2.4	12.6	2.6	195.2
	1972 –						
	March quarter	163	4.4	2.7	11.0	3.7	170.4
	June quarter	254	6.8	1.9	23.4	4.3	370.0
50 and under 100	September quarter	184	4.5	1.1	18.6	2.3	324.9
	1971 –						
	December quarter	89	6.4	3.2	15.8	3.3	244.0
	1972 –						
	March quarter	84	5.9	3.6	17.6	5.9	283.1
100 and under 200	June quarter	129	9.1	2.5	26.8	4.9	426.9
	September quarter	128	9.1	2.2	23.8	3.0	399.8
	1971 –						
	December quarter	92	12.9	6.4	32.5	6.7	466.7
	1972 –						
200 and under 400	March quarter	80	11.3	7.0	18.9	6.3	290.4
	June quarter	118	16.7	4.6	47.4	8.8	724.7
	September quarter	115	16.0	3.9	48.1	6.0	750.8
	1971 –						
	December quarter	58	15.9	7.9	57.1	11.8	856.7
400 and under 1,000	1972 –						
	March quarter	49	14.6	9.0	39.8	13.3	608.5
	June quarter	73	20.4	5.6	44.2	8.2	688.9
	September quarter	71	19.4	4.8	58.0	7.3	928.7
	1971 –						
1,000 and under 2,000	December quarter	41	25.9	13.0	78.1	16.1	1,291.2
	1972 –						
	March quarter	41	25.6	15.8	54.1	18.0	833.7
	June quarter	69	42.3	11.7	77.4	14.3	1,221.9
	September quarter	58	37.1	9.1	140.9	17.7	2,238.8
2,000 and under 3,000	1971 –						
	December quarter	17	23.2	11.6	39.9	8.2	609.9
	1972 –						
	March quarter	19	25.9	16.0	37.4	12.5	635.5
	June quarter	34	46.1	12.8	70.1	12.9	988.3
3,000 and over	September quarter	30	40.1	9.8	94.7	11.9	1,527.8
	1971 –						
	December quarter	6	15.3	7.7	25.9	5.4	390.2
	1972 –						
	March quarter	4	9.7	6.0	15.2	5.1	187.3
Total	June quarter	8	18.6	5.1	22.7	4.2	322.9
	September quarter	5	11.7	2.9	13.4	1.7	183.2
	1971 –						
	December quarter	15	95.9	47.9	222.5	46.0	2,979.9
	1972 –						
Total	March quarter	9	64.7	40.0	105.6	35.3	1,665.7
	June quarter	22	201.8	55.8	230.4	42.5	3,532.8
	September quarter	19	269.3	66.1	397.9	50.0	6,598.2
	1971 –						
	December quarter	497	200.3	100.0	484.4	100.0	7,033.7
Total	1972 –						
	March quarter	449	161.9	100.0	299.6	100.0	4,674.4
	June quarter	707	361.9	100.0	542.4	100.0	8,276.3
	September quarter	610	407.2	100.0	795.5	100.0	12,952.2

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 14, page 2.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.



TABLE 8. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST  
AUSTRALIA (a)

Total working days lost	Period	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1971 —						
	December quarter	242	16.7	8.3	10.4	2.1	151.7
	1972 —						
	March quarter	210	18.9	11.7	9.1	3.1	136.9
	June quarter	332	23.4	6.5	14.1	2.6	219.6
100 and under 500	September quarter	243	16.4	4.0	10.5	1.3	162.3
	1971 —						
	December quarter	141	26.4	13.2	33.5	6.9	500.4
	1972 —						
	March quarter	145	24.1	14.9	31.9	10.6	480.6
500 and under 1,000	June quarter	201	47.2	13.1	48.6	9.0	736.8
	September quarter	198	35.8	8.8	46.7	5.9	739.1
	1971 —						
	December quarter	43	18.1	9.0	31.1	6.4	456.0
	1972 —						
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	42	20.0	12.3	29.1	9.7	472.9
	June quarter	84	36.8	10.2	57.9	10.7	875.3
	September quarter	74	32.1	7.9	51.2	6.4	799.9
	1971 —						
	December quarter	28	26.5	13.2	40.1	8.3	582.5
2,000 and under 5,000	1972 —						
	March quarter	22	19.7	12.1	29.7	9.9	448.2
	June quarter	39	42.1	11.6	54.6	10.1	844.4
	September quarter	30	15.5	3.8	40.6	5.1	671.8
	1971 —						
5,000 and under 10,000	December quarter	23	31.2	15.6	68.2	14.1	945.3
	1972 —						
	March quarter	20	30.7	19.0	58.9	19.6	917.3
	June quarter	37	105.6	29.2	138.1	25.5	2,191.5
	September quarter	41	70.2	17.2	136.7	17.2	2,095.1
10,000 and over	1971 —						
	December quarter	9	27.2	13.6	60.4	12.5	863.9
	1972 —						
	March quarter	7	15.2	9.4	52.9	17.7	777.7
	June quarter	7	18.3	5.1	53.5	9.9	808.5
Total	September quarter	11	29.2	7.2	83.4	10.5	1,345.9
	1971 —						
	December quarter	11	54.2	27.1	240.6	49.7	3,534.0
	1972 —						
	March quarter	3	33.4	20.7	88.0	29.4	1,440.9
	June quarter	7	88.4	24.4	175.8	32.4	2,600.2
	September quarter	13	208.1	51.1	426.5	53.6	7,138.1
	1971 —						
	December quarter	497	200.3	100.0	484.4	100.0	7,033.7
	1972 —						
	March quarter	449	161.9	100.0	299.6	100.0	4,674.4
	June quarter	707	361.9	100.0	542.4	100.0	8,276.3
	September quarter	610	407.2	100.0	795.5	100.0	12,952.2

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 14, page 2.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of scope of these statistics, etc., see pages 1 and 2.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 63 9111 extension 2055 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.